

**Amendments to the Claims:**

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

**Listing of claims:**

1. (Previously Presented) A processor comprising:  
  
a register file;  
  
an execution unit;  
  
a register file cache coupled to the register file and to the execution unit, said register file cache including a fill cache and a write-back cache; and  
  
a write-back mechanism to move data from the write-back cache of the register file cache to the register file, wherein said fill cache is to store a source operand from the register file if the source operand is not found in the fill cache and the write-back cache.
2. (Previously Presented) The processor of claim 1, wherein the write-back cache is to receive a result of an instruction executed by the execution unit.
3. (Cancelled).
4. (Previously Presented) An apparatus comprising:  
  
a first data storage structure including a fill portion and a write-back portion to hold instruction operands;  
  
a second data storage structure to hold instruction operands, coupled to the first data storage structure;

a logic device coupled to the first data storage structure and to the second data storage structure, to execute instructions using operands read from either the first data structure or from the second data structure; and

wherein said fill portion is to store a first instruction operand from the second data storage structure if the first instruction operand is not found in the fill portion and the write-back portion of the first data storage structure and a write-back mechanism to move data from the write-back portion of the first data storage structure to the second data storage structure.

5. (Original) The apparatus of claim 4, further comprising:

a data-management mechanism to move data corresponding to an operand from the second data storage structure to the logic device when the data is not present in the first data storage structure.

6. (Cancelled).

7. (Previously Presented) The apparatus of claim 4, wherein the write-back mechanism moves the data based on a frequency of access to the data.

8. (Previously Presented) The apparatus of claim 4, wherein the a write-back portion is to store write results of instructions executed by the logic device.

9. (Previously Presented) The apparatus of claim 5, wherein the data-management mechanism is to copy the data from the second data storage structure to the fill portion.

10. (Original) The apparatus of claim 4, wherein the first data storage structure is more ported than is the second data storage structure.
11. (Original) The apparatus of claim 4, further comprising an allocation mechanism to allocate a register in the first data structure to which to write an instruction result, wherein the allocate mechanism is to allocate the register such that the result will be written to the register only when all outstanding reads of contents of the register have completed.
12. (Previously Presented) The apparatus of claim 11, wherein the write-back mechanism is to cooperate with the allocation mechanism such that previous contents of the register will have been moved to the second data structure before the contents are overwritten by the result.
13. (Previously Presented) The apparatus of claim 4, wherein the write-back portion comprises a first section and a second section, each of the first and second sections being divided into a plurality of subsections, wherein a subsection of the first section and a subsection of the second section have an exclusive set of write paths thereto.
14. (Original) The apparatus of claim 4, wherein the first data storage structure includes shared tracks.

15. (Previously Presented) A method comprising:
- arranging a register file cache to communicate with an execution unit and a register file, said register file cache including a fill cache and a write-back cache;
- searching the fill cache and the write-back cache of the register file cache for an instruction operand of an instruction to be executed by the execution unit;
- if the operand is found in one of the fill cache and the write-back cache of the register file cache, reading the operand from the register file cache;
- periodically writing data from the register file cache to the register file; and
- writing the operand from the register file to the fill cache if the operand is not found in one of the fill cache and the write-back cache of the register file cache.
16. (Cancelled).
17. (Cancelled).
18. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 15, further comprising:
- executing the instruction; and
- writing a result of the instruction to the register file cache.
19. (Cancelled)
20. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 15, wherein the data are written based on a least-recently-used policy.

21. (Original) The method of claim 18, further comprising:  
allocating a register in the register file cache to which to write the instruction result, such that the result will be written to the register only when all outstanding reads of contents of the register have completed.
22. (Original) The method of claim 18, further comprising  
allocating a register in the register file cache to which to write the instruction result;  
periodically writing data from the register file cache to the register file; and  
timing the allocating and the periodic writing such that previous contents of the register will have been moved to the register file before the contents are overwritten by the result.
23. (Previously Presented) A system comprising:  
a memory to hold instructions for execution;  
a processor coupled to the memory to execute the instructions, the processor including:  
a register file;  
an execution unit;  
a register file cache coupled to the register file and to the execution unit, said register file cache including a fill portion and a write-back portion; and  
wherein said fill portion is to store a first instruction operand from the register file if the first instruction operand is not found in the fill portion and the write-back portion of the register file cache and a write-back mechanism is to move data from the write-back portion of the register file cache to the register file.

24. (Previously Presented) The system of claim 23, wherein the write-back portion is to receive a result of an instruction executed by the execution unit.

25. (Cancelled).